FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 18.

Sun Rises	4.56 A M
Sun Sets	7.15 P M
Day's Length	14 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	1.06 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2.49 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°, 8 p. m., 72°; maximum, 76°; minimum, 72°; mean, 74°.

Rainfall for the day, .98; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.84.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rainfall in the Wilmington district for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday is reported as follows: Newbern, 1.17 inches; Weldon, 1.66; Goldsboro, 1.40; Lumberton, .04; Greensboro, .18; Wilmington, .06; Charlotte, a trace. Heavy rainfalls in other districts were: South Carolina—St. Matthews, 2.58; Stackville, 2.48; Batesburg, 2.00. Georgia—Bainbridge, 2.00. Alabama—Fort Deposit, 1.68; Evergreen, 1.82; Marion, 3.00.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, showers; northeasterly winds.

Fair weather may be expected in the Middle and North Atlantic States, followed by increased cloudiness and probably showers Sunday afternoon or night. Showers will continue in the South Atlantic States.

OUTLINES.

The attitude of the Democracy of the State of New York in the coming Presidential campaign will be left for the State Convention to decide. —— The Executive Committee of the Populist National Committee met in St. Louis to day and will decide upon recommendations to be made to the National Committee as to the best course to be pursued next week; Senator Butler is opposed to indorsing Bryan or the candidate of any other party. —— In a speech at Kansas City Mr. Bryan denied the reports that he was or ever had been a member of the A. P. A. and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. —— One Italian killed another one on a fishing smack at Charleston, S. C., and committed suicide to avoid arrest. —— The Western Union Telegraph Company will send free bulletins over the country from the two conventions which meet in St. Louis next week, just as it did from the late Republican and Democratic Conventions. —— The Silver party Convention, which meets in St. Louis next week, will act independently of the Populists; the Kansas delegates are instructed to vote as a unit for Bryan. —— Republican and Populist leaders hold a conference in Raleigh to see what can be done towards fusion; Marion Butler declares that a Democrat will not be elected Governor. —— Arrangements between Great Britain and the United States in regard to the Venezuela boundary dispute are still in progress. —— A fierce fight occurred with strikers at Cleveland, Ohio, in which the militia used their bayonets; many were wounded on both sides. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@2½ per cent, last loan at 2, closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¾c; middling uplands 7⅛c; Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@3 90; wheat—spot dull and firmer; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 33⅜c at elevator and 34½c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 24½@25c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½c.

Hon. Charles S. Fairchild is quoted as saying that "credit, not coin," is the cure for our ills. Credit is all right, but where would credit be without coin to back it?

Col. Bird, of Wisconsin, is no bird of ill omen. He predicts that the silver men will carry that State, if Senator Vilas or Gen. Bragg do bolt, and that Bryan will be elected.

The Augusta *Chronicle* remarks that "the more the ticket is discussed the better the people like it." The more it is cussed also by the rabid gold men the better the people will like it.

A gold organ heads a dispatch announcing that Secretary Herbert will not support the Chicago ticket "Herbert Not a Populist." We expect if the truth was known that Secretary Herbert would find it difficult to say precisely what he is just now.

Li Hung Chang is over 70 years of age, but he can hold his own with the boys. While in Berlin he surprised folks by getting outside of nearly three bottles of champagne in a couple of hours without phasing him.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 100. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,935

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

That sixteen-year-old boy who walked all the way from his home in Arkansas to Washington to show an invention which he claimed would prevent vessels from sinking, has pluck and perseverance to bank on, whether he have genius or not. As he failed to convince the naval constructor that his invention would do what he claimed, his trip was a failure, but he didn't become discouraged, remarking that he expected he would have to take it to Europe.

The gold men say they are for "sound money." They haven't got any patent right on that. We are all for sound money. There is just a little hitch as to what sound money means. The gold men contend that only gold is sound money while the friends of silver contend that the money which was sound money from the establishment of the Government down to 1873 is sound money yet.

The New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* remarks that there was no agitation of the silver question until after 1873, when the price of silver began to fall. But there was no need for the agitation before 1873, while the mints were open to silver. It was the action against silver and its disastrous results that made the agitation necessary.

One of Boston's rich men is quoted as saying that one of the greatest evils of the times is the desire to accumulate wealth rapidly. This doesn't apply to the newspaper profession. We are never in a hurry to grab wealth, and are generally satisfied if we can get enough to eat, and gradually lay up a few millions for the rainy season.

The courts are getting things badly mixed up in Kansas. By a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, in which all the judges joined, all the divorces granted in that State for the past twenty-five years are illegal. This puts between 25,000 and 50,000 people in doubt as to what their marital status is.

Some of the gold organs have discovered that Mr. Bryan used that "crown of thorns" and "cross of gold" metaphor in a speech in the House of Representatives in 1894. Well, suppose he did; a thought as strikingly phrased as that was will bear repetition.

A New York poultry man has a "human faced" hen that he found in coop shipped from Michigan. This hen turns up her nose (she has a nose) at corn and other chicken provender and insists on moistened bread and cake.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VIRGINIA Military Institute.
STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
SEACOAST ROAD—Special train.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FIZSIMMONS—Bicycles.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Chas. V. VonGlahn is sick and confined to his home.

— Mrs. S. H. Burtt and daughter, Miss Bessie Burtt, have returned from a few weeks pleasantly spent in Virginia.

— Mr. Chas. P. Love, a clever business man of Willis Creek, is in the city on a visit to his brother, Mr. R. R. Love.

— Mr. Wm. E. Westerman, formerly of this city, but now of Old Fort, N. C., is here on a visit to friends and relatives.

— Miss Lottie L. McDonald has returned to the city after a pleasant visit to friends at Parkersburg, Clinton and Roseboro.

— The STAR has the services of Mr. William J. Bellamy as special reporter for the encampment of the Second Regiment.

— Messrs. J. A. Currie, Lumber Bridge; C. E. Matthews, Union; J. M. Browne, Charlotte; H. W. Batters, Hub; T. A. Norment, Lumberton; W. J. Eakin, Hamlet; A. R. Sloan, Chinquepin; B. K. DeLorme, Bennettsville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Clarendon Yacht Club Canoe Race.

The race started at 4 p. m. in the following order: Nell and Eltie, Restless, Dolphin, Unknown, Whitechief, finishing in the following order: Dolphin, Capt. Dawson Latham; Unknown, Capt. A. B. Elliott; Whitechief, Capt. U. M. Robinson; Restless, Capt. Platt Davis.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Next Wednesday night in the City Court room. Rally, Democrats.

— There will be a practice of the choral choir of the First Baptist church to-night at 8.15.

— Clearing to fair weather for to-day was predicted yesterday by the Weather Bureau.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m. was 14.4 feet.

— Rev. L. R. Pruett, of Charlotte, N. C., will preach at the First Baptist church to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m.

— If there is any argument during the Encampment on the subject of "bull's-eyes," watch the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry.

— The battery for the game of ball to-day will be Zellers and Strayhorn for Wilmington; J. Sellers and Smith for the A. C. L. team.

— Don't forget the game of base ball to-day at Hilton Park. The price of admission will be 15 cents. Ladies will be admitted free.

— Canoe race in the Banks channel at Wrightsville this afternoon, beginning at 3.30 o'clock, for a prize offered by the Clarendon Yacht Club.

— Receipts of cotton for the week ended yesterday, 3 bales; same week last year, 7 bales. Receipts for the crop year to July 17th, 171,056 bales; to same date last year, 234,586.

— A gentleman who keeps up with meteorological conditions informed a STAR representative yesterday that up to Wednesday last rain had fallen here for forty-seven days.

— The Norwegian barque *Ole Smith Plough*, Andersen, cleared yesterday for Bristol, Eng., with 5,625 barrels rosin, valued at $9,614, shipped by the S. P. Shotter Company.

— There will be service in Anniversary Hall of the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, conducted by one of the elders. There will be no service at night.

— Rev. F. S. Stickney, rector of Monumental Episcopal church of Richmond, Va., is spending a few days with his family at Carolina Beach and will hold services at the Hotel Oceanic at 11 a. m. to-morrow morning. All persons are invited to attend.

— It is said that "poets are born, not made;" but the Press Association has made one out of Brother McDiarmid, of the *Robesonian*. If, in addition to his original poem, he should offer a selected one, the STAR ventures to suggest that Minne-ha-ha! will be the "correct caper."

— The call for a meeting to organize a Bryan-Watson club, which appears in the STAR to-day, should attract the attention of all who favor Democratic rule in North Carolina and the country at large. Next Wednesday night is the time fixed for the meeting, when the STAR hopes the Democrats of Wilmington will turn out with full ranks.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—24 casks spirits turpentine, 184 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar, 89 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—27 casks spirits turpentine, 175 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—41 casks spirits turpentine, 181 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—44 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer D Murchison—103 casks spirits turpentine, 305 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—13 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 355 casks; rosin, 748 bbls; tar, 196 bbls; crude turpentine, 101 bbls.

Special Schedule on the Sea Coast Road.

A special train will be run between Greenville and Ocean View during the encampment. The following is the schedule: Leave Ocean View, 8.30; leave Greenville, returning at 9 a. m., arriving at Ocean View at 9.45 a. m.

Trains will leave Wilmington for Ocean View as follows: At 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m; 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m., 10.30 p. m. Trains will leave Ocean View for the city as follows: 7.30 a. m., 11 a. m., 4. p. m., 6.10 p. m., 7.30 p. m., and 10 p. m.

The Excursion Yesterday.

Despite the inclement weather yesterday the steamer *Wilmington* carried down large crowds to Carolina Beach, the occasion being the excursion given by the Oriental Pleasure Club. As usual, the boys gave everybody a good time. A string band furnished music and dancing was kept up until 11 o'clock last evening.

This is the third excursion given this season by the club. The members of the committee who worked so faithfully to make the day a success were, Will West, manager; L. O. Smith, Will Utley and Walter Galloway.

City Court.

In the City Court yesterday, Mayor W. N. Harriss presiding, the following cases were disposed of:

George Covington, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay $5 fine and costs.

Cornelius Stone, colored, disorderly, was fined $20 and costs, or thirty days on the chain gang.

N. C. STATE GUARD.

THE SECOND REGIMENT IN CAMP AT WRIGHTSVILLE.

Signal Gun Fired and State and National Flags Thrown to the Breeze—All the Companies Present.

STAR HEADQUARTERS,
CAMP NADAL,
WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C., July 17, '96.

A few minutes walk from Wrightsville station, along a narrow, picturesque road, winding in a southerly direction and skirting the broad expanse of Wrightsville Sound, is Camp Nadal, abounding in beautiful moss-covered trees, and blending with the white tents into a lovely military picture. Upon the summit of a beautiful incline, the tents are pitched in full view of "old ocean's wide and blue expanse," and directly in front of Mr. Pembroke Jones' beautiful summer residence.

The parade grounds are situated upon an elevated plateau, all the debris and undergrowth having been removed.

The Encampment of '96 is now a thing of the present. Blue coats and brass buttons greet us on all sides, white tents loom up around, and amid the bustle and hustle, the rap-tap of the drum and the orders of the officers, we realize that law and order are here; realize that the flower of the good old North State are "in times of peace preparing for war," ready to undergo the hardships of war and prepared, should the occasion demand it, to uphold with equal fortitude and honor the record of illustrious ancestors.

Yes, the boys of the gallant Second are here and with their coming, Wilmington throws open her heart and her homes and welcomes them one and all to the pleasures and privileges which the "City by the Sea" affords. They are a manly, gallant-looking set—regular old tar-heels, with the same look of grit and determination stamped on their faces which gave to the gallant Pettigrew and his brave followers an immortal place on the bloody pages of "Civil War History." The boys are here for a purpose, instruction and pleasure; and under the command of men learned in tactics and used to discipline and order, it goes without saying that they will accomplish the purpose of their visit and return to their homes with a feeling of duty done, and at the same time well repaid by pleasures for the work undertaken.

The boys mean business, and judging from the trim bearing and the quick step of the companies as they marched over the shell-road from Wrightsville depot to Camp, the people of Wilmington can look forward to some good drilling and pretty execution of difficult figures.

The Hornet's Nest Riflemen arrived over the S. A. L. this morning and were the first company to enter camp. They brought down a fine band, consisting of twenty pieces, with Drum Major Trasan at their head.

The Lumber Bridge Company arrived in the afternoon and proceeded directly to Camp.

The Sampson Light Infantry and the Wilson Guards arrived on a special over the A. C. L. in the morning.

Inspection was held at the W. L. I. Armory this morning at 8.30, after which the boys proceeded to the Princess street station and boarded the 10 o'clock train for Wrightsville.

Immediately upon arrival at Wrightsville the companies marched directly to Camp Nadal and took position at once. An hour or so was given the soldier boys to fix up their tents.

Dinner was served at 1.30 p. m. and a regular old Wrightsville dinner it was. It was a capital dinner and the pig fish, that dark, dusky denizen of the briny deep, figured very prominently.

CAMP NOTES.

John D. Bellamy, Jr. III, was appointed Sergeant Major of the Second Regiment. Score one for the W. L. I.

Alf. Williams, that good looking boy of the Sampson Light Infantry, is very anxious about that "girl he left behind."

Well, Well! Old P. D. Gold, of the "Roman nose fame," is here. He has made numerous mashes since his arrival.

But can't the W. L. I. boys yell, "Rum, rum, rum; rum, rum, rum, we're the boys from Wilmington. Rock and rye, rock and rye, we're the boys of the W. L. I."

And may be the Frazier Family aren't musical. We would hate to think. There are not but three of them in the Second Regiment Band, and each one plays like a trooper.

What t'ell is the matter with the great and only "STAFF."

Sid. Alexander, of Charlotte, is here, and by a big majority, too, not to mention "Sly" Robinson—he of base ball fame.

The Raines Eatum Up Club met shortly after arrival at Camp Nadal and elected the following officers: Commissary, McKoy; Major General, Bellamy; Colonel, Lewis; Lieutenant, Wright; Captain, Peschau; First Sergeant, Woodward; Mascott, Miss Lillie Masten, Winston, N. C.; Magnet, Miss Marie Wendenberg, Richmond, Va.

Its object is to help on to victory the defunct Prohibition party (we'd hate to think). Anyhow "she" is there to stay, so says Eddie McK.

This is the great and only staff: Commodore, N. Smith; Colonel, Julius Sternberger; Sergeant and Singer, R. C. Cowan; Major, E. B. Barkheimer; First Lieutenant, N. Gilligan; Second Lieutenant, Buck Burkheimer.

The Mayor will hold court to-morrow at 10 a. m.

BRYAN-WATSON.

A CAMPAIGN CLUB TO BE ORGANIZED NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

In Response to a Request of Many Democrats the Executive Committee Calls a Meeting to Organize For the Campaign.

In obedience to the wishes of the undersigned citizens, the Executive Committee request all Democrats of New Hanover County to meet in the City Court Room, at the City Hall, on Wednesday evening, July 22d, at 8 30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Bryan and Watson Democratic Club.

H. McL. GREEN,
Chairman County Democratic Executive Committee.

We, the undersigned citizens, request that a meeting be held at an early date at the City Hall for the purpose of organizing a Bryan and Watson club for New Hanover county.

H. McL Green,	W. L. Jacobs,
O A Wiggins,	C. M. Harriss,
E. H. Moore,	H. J. Gerken,
Neill McIntosh,	C. W. Polvogt,
James Madden,	Walker Taylor,
A. J. McEachern,	R. L. Holmes.
S. A. Swain,	H. Burkheimer,
U. M. Robinson,	G. W. Huggins,
C. C. Covington,	P. Heinsberger,
W. L. Williford,	A. S. Holden,
R. W. Hicks,	C. W. Yates.
B. W. King,	I. L. Greenewald.
H. P. West,	Wm. H. Green,
O. M. Fillyaw,	Platt D. Cowan,
W. W. Yopp,	James B. Huggins,
James Monroe,	W. G. Farmer,
H. W. Collins,	N F. Parker,
D. M. Williams,	E. H. Saeed,
R. H. McKoy,	J. Weil,
J. H. McRee,	J. W. Robinson,
Frank H. Stedman,	Samuel Blossom,
James C. Munds,	W. A. Whitehead,
F. A. Lord,	J. H. Taylor, Jr.,
Dan'l. Cutlar, Jr.,	H. K. Holden,
Sam P. Collier,	Charles D Foard,
James K. Collier,	E. Schulken,
E. L Davis,	D. C. Whitted,
Roger Moore,	J. H. Hardin,
R. H. Pickett,	J. E. Bloodworth,
Julius Weil,	W. R Kenan,
J W. Dals,	W. B. McKoy,
L B. Pennington,	M. H. Kelly,
A. Adrian,	Jno D Woody,
W. C. VonGlahn,	T. G. Evans,
J A. Taylor,	J H. Durham,
A. G. Warren,	Walter E. Yopp,
Robert S. Collins,	W. M. Canaday,
T. G. Pickett,	J. W. S. Harvey,
John W. Reilly,	Thomas Quinlivan,
R. H. Chasten,	John L. Cantwell,
F. T. Skipper,	W. A. McGowan,
J. H. Beery,	W. M. Howey,
J. W. Branch,	J W. Alderman,
L P. Love,	Neill McKinnon,
F. W. Kerchner	Jno. W. Plummer,
Wm. H Bernard,	J. D. Bellamy, Jr. Jr.
R. F. Hamme,	Marsden Bellamy.
Wm. A. Willson,	Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.
J. W. Jackson.	Jos H. Watters,
S. A. Schloss,	J. W. Perdew,
A. A. Nathan,	Jno. L. Boatwright,
J. G. Barentine,	F. E. Hashagen,
Geo. W. Chesnutt,	James H. Taylor,
J. M. Bunting,	J. Hicks Bunting,
Andrew Smith,	E W. Manning, Jr.
W. L. Burkheimer,	Victor E Zoeller,
W. C. Galloway,	W. N. Harriss,
S. M. Empie,	A. M. Waddell,
Jno. M. Cazaux,	J T. King.
B. W. Dunham,	W. H. Howell,
W. G. Yarborough,	Jos C. Shepard, Jr.
T. J. Newsom,	W. P. Toon,
W. H. Yopp,	T. Wright Meares,
W. P. Oldham.	

Clarendon Yacht Club Dance.

One of the pleasant features of the first day of the Second Regiment Encampment was the dance given by the Clarendon Yacht Club in honor of the visiting military.

Refreshments were served at 9 30 p. m., adding greatly to the pleasures of the evening. Mr. W. A. French, Jr., deserves great credit for the admirable manner in which the affair was conducted.

Mr. William J. Bellamy, in behalf of the Clarendon Yacht Club, delivered the prizes to the successful competitors in the canoe race in an extempore speech.

The lady visitors were Miss Nan Wood, Winston, N. C; Miss Fuller, Laurens, S. C.; Miss Young, Washington, D. C.; Miss Nellie Harding, Chester, S C; Miss Lillie Masten, Winston; Miss Wendenberg, Richmond, Va.; Miss Huley, Salisbury; Miss Baldwin, Annapolis, Md.

Pleased With Wilmington.

In a telegram to the Charlotte *Observer*, editor Caldwell says: "Wilmington has been all kindness. The attendance has been fair and the enjoyment of the editors complete."

Editor Stevens has quite a long article in the Newbern *Journal*, headed "Wilmington's Welcome," from which we make the following extracts:

The entertainment of the North Carolina Press Association at Wilmington this week, from its social side, will always be a pleasant memory to those who were so graciously entertained.

To the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce is the credit due that the Press meeting was held in its city, and the successful entertainment which was given the members of the Press.

The Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington is doing a great work for its city, and the manner in which it is presenting its city's various advantages to the entire public is having a noticeable effect upon Wilmington's development.

Of the good things, in and around Wilmington, the Press of North Carolina has this week partaken of very fully with profit and enjoyment.

The efforts of the STAR and *Messenger* very ably seconded the Chamber of Commerce and added greatly to the occasion.

Our Last Visitors.

Messrs. J. W. Bailey, of the *Biblical Recorder*, and Thos. J. Pence, of the *Press Visitor*, were the last of the editors to call at the STAR office yesterday afternoon. This is a good pair to draw to. Bailey represents the religious and Pence the secular feature of journalism. Both expressed themselves as delighted with their visit to Wilmington and promised to come again. They left for Raleigh at 7 p. m.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

GENERAL JOHNSON.

RETURNS FROM CUBA—SAYS THE REBELS WILL NOT ABANDON THE STRUGGLE UNTIL THE INVADERS ARE ROUTED.

Yellow Fever Scourge Very Rapidly Depleting the Spanish Lines on the Trocha—Rebel Army Preparing for a Master Stroke and Determined to Win, Even at the Total Devastation of the Island.

General Bradley T. Johnson, who has been investigating affairs in war-ridden Cuba for the *Journal*, returned to this port yesterday on the Ward Line steamship *Vigilancia* from Havana.

'My leaving Havana was entirely voluntary. I could have remained longer had I desired. I received no notice or hint that my presence was undesired, and I left when it suited me."

"Cuba is lost to Spain," were his first words regarding the struggle in the West Indian Island. 'That Spain can never again subdue Cuba may be regarded as conclusive," he continued. 'There is no possibility of the Spaniards, with their present or with any other force, crushing the revolution. The whole island is in arms against them. The ranks of the insurgents are daily recruited by the best blood in the island. The leading social clubs in Santiago de Cuba and in Havana have been recently broken up, and the members have gone to the field.

"A large number of students of the University of Havana have left their classes and joined the rebels. This shows the earnestness with which the Cubans regard this struggle. They will never give up, and the indications now clearly point to their ultimate success.

"The reported death of Generals Antonio Maceo, of Jose Maceo, is false. I had a letter from General Acosta just before I left Havana. The messenger who brought this missive had just left Antonio Maceo in the field. The messenger denounced the report that one or both of the Maceos had been killed as Spanish lies.

"As to the rebel chances, they are certainly good, and far outweigh the prospects of the Spanish. It is generally understood in Cuba, among those who have daily confidential communications from the rebel army, that General Maximo Gomez is preparing to strike a great and decisive blow in the near future.

"I do not understand, if this is so, why Gomez allowed his intentions to be disclosed, but certain it is that Gomez is moving from Puerto Principe eastward toward Maceo's troops, and this looks like a projected combination of two forces. What the proposed plan of action is I could not definitely learn, but the feeling is strong among Cuban sympathisers in Havana that Gomez will attempt a decided move very soon.

Yellow fever is doing destructive work along the Spanish lines in the trocha. It is certain to become epidemic, though the doctors are fighting it. The Spanish losses through this scourge will be frightful. In Havana the disease has as yet made little headway, although a few cases have developed in the slums.

"The war is not likely, in my opinion, to end soon unless the United States interferes. The Cubans will not abandon the fight until the Spaniards are driven from Cuba, and, if necessary, the island will be practically destroyed and the Spaniards starved out. Such is the spirit of resistance displayed by the rebels. The war, therefore, will be long, as I say, unless the United States interferes. American property is being destroyed and American citizens ruined daily because the United States does not act.

"For what is the President waiting? Why doesn't he move? American interests demand that he shall strike sharp and quick and hard."

TRIBUTE TO BRYAN.

A Purer Patriot Does Not Live—Independent of Leaders and Bosses.

James Creelman, the well known *World* correspondent, writes as follows, from Salem, Ill., of the young Democratic leader:

"The more I see of this earnest, stainless man and the more I learn of the way he set out in his childhood to be President of the United States, never halting for a moment in his purpose, the more I am convinced that a purer patriot does not live. He seems to be absolutely without self-consciousness. His nomination was accomplished without deals of intrigues, and he acts here like an unmortgaged man, free to do or say what he pleases. No politician has any special access to him. He feels so sure that the common people will overwhelm McKinleyism that he refuses to make pledges of any kind.

'Mary," he said to his wife when he was nominated, "if I am elected I will be President myself, and I will be the people's President." It is impossible to be with Mr. Bryan out here without being impressed with his independence of leaders or bosses. He proposes to be the leader himself. No man has a mortgage on Mr. Bryan.

"Mr. Bryan has decided to get up before daybreak to morrow and ride to St. Louis on the milk train. He has refused to consider the question of a special train. The correspondents who are accompanying him on his journey to Nebraska are alarmed at the prospect of campaigning with a man who has been known to ride across country fifty-two miles and make two three-hour speeches in one day. The trouble just now is that Mr. Bryan shows a disposition to talk too much.

"Still no congratulations from the Democratic leaders of the great Eastern States, still no word from the White House. Can it be that Mr. Cleveland has not heard of Mr. Bryan's nomination?"

Populists For Bryan.

A correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*, writing from Concord, July 16th, says:

No. 1 township is the hottest bed of Populism in North Carolina, but in conversation with one of the most prominent in that party from that township he stated that "his people would all heartily endorse Bryan and Sewall, and predicted that Democracy would carry North Carolina by 50,000 majority in November next."

REPLY TO "PEDESTRIAN."

EDITOR STAR—In reply to "Pedestrian," in yesterday's paper of this date, his two questions are easily answered, viz:

The bicyclists were obeying the law.

The boys with the goat carts were disobeying the law; and it was his duty to get their names, have them arrested, by going to the City Hall, swearing to the charges and then appearing in person as a witness at the trial. This will be justice and will help to execute the laws of our city. Will he do it?

Very respectfully,
ONE OF THE ALDERMEN.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 8.15 p m. Experience meeting at 10 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend the services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.15 p. m. by the pastor. Class meeting will be held at 3.30 p m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Market street, Rev. Will. B. Oliver, pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.15 p. m., by Rev. L. R. Pruett. Sunday School at 4.30 p. m. Prayer and praise service Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8 15 p. m. Sabbath School at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.15 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 5.00 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.00.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CONVENTION DATES.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Democratic Congressional Convention 6th District—Rockingham, August 2th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSPITUTE,
LEXINGTON, VA.

58th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course. Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in Post Graduate courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month as an average for the four years, exclusive of outfit.

GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.
je 2 10t tu th sa

20 Per Cent Discount

WE WILL SELL, FOR CASH, UNTIL further notice, at the above discount, all Dry Goods and Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Oilcloths, &c.

R. M. McINTIRE,
July 17, 1896. jy 17 till au 1

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, 1896 trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10 00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7 15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p m., 10 p. m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12 30 p. m. freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

SPECIAL TRAIN DURING ENCAMPMENT

Between Ocean View and Greenville.
Leave Ocean View 8 30 a. m.
Leave Greenville 9 00 a. m.
Arrive Ocean View 9.45 a. m.

Between Ocean View and Wilmington.
Leave Ocean View 7 30 p. m.
Arrive Wilmington 8.15 p. m.
Leave Wilmington 10.30 p. m.
Arrive Ocean View 11 15 p. m.

jy 18 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

THE ONLY CARGO
NEW CROP MOLASSES
directly imported from the
West Indies,
is now discharging at our wharf.
Ex-Schr. Wm Linthicum,
Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.
Samples and prices furnished by
WORTH & WORTH,
Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.
ap 3 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest if said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and to coming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say. Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. jy 8 tf

20 Per Cent. Discount
FOR CASH ONLY
on all Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAN.
Lace, Button Shoes and Oxfords.
No Old Stock,
But New Goods
that must be sold to make room for our Fall stock.
Canvass Leggins at 75c.
Light weight Jersey Leggins, Black and Tan, at $1.00.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
jy 7 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

School Books,
School Books.
State Headquarters for
School Books,
adopted by the counties of North Carolina.
We are the largest dealers in
Books and Stationery
IN THE STATE.
Send your orders to us and save FREIGHT and CASING.
Liberal Discounts.
Prompt attention.
C. W. Yates & Co.,
jy 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MASON'S FRUIT JARS.
BEST QUALITY—
Quarts 69c per dozen, half gallon 89c per dozen, complete with rubbers and wrench. Write for wholesale prices.
RUBBER RINGS
For Jars 5c dozen. Sold elsewhere at 10c dozen.
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
25c, 39c, 48c, 69 and 98c; with two separate Collars 69c.
LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—
With large sleeves 25c; 75c grade, laundered, 49c; $1 50 and $2 grades, excellent values and styles only 98c,
LAWNS AND DIMITIES,
12½ and 15c grade only 9c per yd; 32 inch Lawns for Wrappers, 5c per yard; Zephyr Ginghams, 5c per yrd; Figured Ducks, 9c per yard; Wash Linens, new styles, 7c per yard.
CLOTHING, CLOTHING,
25 per cent. off on any Suit in stock $3 Suits $2.25, $5 Suits $3.75, $7 Suits $5 25, $12.50 Suits $9.38, others in proportion.
PANTS, PANTS,
Men's working Pants 48c, 65c and 90c. All Wool Black Cheviot 98c; $3.50 grades to close at $2 25.
Scrivan's Patent Seam Drawers 89 cents.
Bargains in Shoes and Slippers, Umbrellas and Trunks, Mattings and Window Shades.
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118.
Car Fare Paid on purchase of $2.00 and up.
jy 17 tf

At The Unlucky Corner
Fine Fat Broilers.
A BIG LOT OF FRESH FINE
Chickens.
Prices very low. Quality very high.
Call Phone 109.
S. W. SANDERS.
jy 17 tf

HAZEL BLOOM.
This is the name of the brand of the best extract of
Witch Hazel
now on the market, and the price is 25 cents for pint, same as inferior Witch Hazel. For sale only by
JAMES D. NUTT,

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina."—*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

SOME POINTED QUESTIONS.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* is a politically independent paper, but is now supporting Mr. McKinley, mainly because he stands upon a "sound money" platform. It is opposed to the free coinage of silver, which it professes to favor, as a good many other gold organs do, upon conditions which are practically impossible, or at least so far remote as to be equivalent to impossible. A correspondent has recently asked it six questions which are so pointed, and which it so frankly answers that we herewith reproduce them, giving as much of the answers as bears directly upon the questions asked. The questions and answers are as follows:

First. "Is not the present value of gold due largely to its being a money metal and its position as a money metal due to legislation?'

No doubt the value of gold has been increased and steadied by its general use as a money metal. Its present posittion as a money metal is due to legislation, but gold was used as a medium of exchange because of its convenience, before there was any law on the subject. The laws were not passed to increase the value of gold or to benefit the owners of gold mines, but because the people wanted to use gold as a money metal.

This is true of gold and it was equally true of silver up to the time of its demonetization by European Governments and this Government.

Second. "Is not the present low market price of silver the result of adverse legislation upon the part of the United States and other leading nations?"

Legislation has no doubt had some share in reducing the demand for silver, and therefore, in reducing its market price, but the legislation of this country during recent years has been in favor of the white metal, and has utterly failed to sustain the market price. Silver has fallen in value under the operation of the law of supply and demand. The supply has been increased while the demand was diminishing and the potential supply is now much greater than it ever was.

There is a little candor in the concession that "legislation has had some share in reducing the demand for silver, and thereby reducing its price," for admitting the demand and supply argument, demonetization destroyed the market for the greater part of the silver produced and the price fell as a matter of course. The legislation referred to in recent years as "in favor of the white metal," didn't keep up the price because it provided only for the purchase and coinage of a limited amount of silver, which under that legislation was still regarded as a commercial metal, without any fixed value. It is to meet this objection and give silver a stable price that its free coinage is demanded at a fixed ratio.

Third. "Would not legislative action appreciate its (silver's) market price?"

If legislative action means action providing for the free coinage of silver, then of course it would raise the price, for the owner of silver who could go to the United States Mint and get 412½ grains of silver stamped a dollar would not sell 412½ grains for much less than a dollar.

This is a very frank answer, and is precisely what the friends of free coinage have contended all along, in answer to the assertion that free coinage would give us fifty-cent dollars. We have maintained that instead of depreciating the value of the coined dollar free coinage would appreciate the value of the bullion out of which the dollar was coined, and hence there could be no debasement of the currency, of which the gold men talk so much:

Fourth. "Would not a universal bimetallic standard be advantageous to mankind?"

This is the belief of a great many economists both here and in Europe, and efforts are being made to reach an international agreement on the subject.

But the *Ledger* thinks that as desirable as "a universal bimetallic standard" might be it is not practicable nor possible without international agreement. It assumes that the United States could not alone maintain bimetallism, which is a mere assumption and can't be established until the effort is made. But isn't the professed desire for "the bimetallic standard" by many of the spokesmen for gold a sham? Hasn't Secretary Carlisle, the most distinguished defender of the gold standard, confessed his inability to comprehend what is meant by a double standard? Hasn't it become the rule now among the gold organs to talk of silver as an antiquated coin metal which, as the New York *Sun* says, has served its day? Hasn't the Philadelphia *Record* pronounced international bimetallism one of the colossal delusions with which the advocates of international agreement deceive themselves? While there has been agitation of the subject in Europe, Hon. Perry Belmont who came back from Europe to use his influence to commit the Chicago Convention to the gold standaad, came to the conclusion from what he learned in his intercourse with European bankers that international bimetallism was not even a remote possibility and that the banks were preparing themselves for the permanent perpetuation of the gold standard. International bimetallism is favored in the St. Louis platform with a supplemental pledge to try to bring it about, but everybody who knows the men who made that platform and knows the history of the Republican party on financial matters knows that this was put in simply to placate and deceive the friends of silver and secure their votes for the nominees of that convention. It was playing the same old fraud of 1892 with the fake pledge supplement.

Fifth. "If the United States does not take the initiative in remonetizing silver, when and how will bimetallism be obtained?"

As stated in the preceding answer, an attempt to rehabilitate silver by the United States alone, resulting as it would in reducing this country to silver monometallism, would not promote the cause of bimetallism, but retard it.

This is another assumption. There was no international agreement as to the demonetization of silver and there need be none as to its remonetization. Alone, in 1816, England demonetized it at the demand of the Rothschilds, who became through it the world's richest money lenders, and since then other nations, which have also been influenced by the Rothschilds or their agents, have followed the example of England, and thus done much to put themselves in England's power. England will do all she can to prevent international agreement, and if silver is ever to be remonetized it must be by some great nation leading off and acting independently.

Sixth. "Is it possible to conceive of a time or condition in which England would voluntarily give up her advantage as a creditor nation with the world's money on a gold basis?"

Well informed German bimetallists have conceived such a time and condition. They believe that if the United States and all the nations of Continental Europe should agree upon an international scheme of bimetallism, the threatened isolation of England and destruction of her trade relations with the remainder of the world would force her to adopt the same monetary system.

German bimetallists believe the time may come when England may adopt bimetallism, but it depends on a very large-sized *if*. "If the United States and all the nations of Continental Europe should agree" then England in time would be compelled to come in. But the time when such agreement is likely to be reached is about as remote as England's adopting bimetallism, and England will be a stumbling block in the way as she is now. England will adopt bimetallism when the shrinkage in her commerce and the necessities of trade force her to it, and not before. Continental nations are waiting for England to move and England hasn't the slightest idea of moving. If we wait for these things to happen this generation will have passed away and another will be on the stage before the "universal bimetallic standard" will be seen.

MINOR MENTION.

The men who have been fighting for gold in both the Democratic and Republican parties have acted on the assumption that the free silver sentiment had little strength outside of the South and what they call the "mining camps" of the West, but they are beginning to realize now that it is a *powerful* if not a dominating factor in States that they counted upon confidently for gold. The more candid of them confess this. The Republican National Committee which met Thursday at Cleveland, Ohio, confessed it when it found it necessary to take steps to check "the strong and rapidly growing silver sentiment." In an interview with a representative of the Cincinnati *Post*, published in the STAR yesterday, Attorney General Ketcham, of Indiana, a Republican, and one of the shrewdest of political observers, expressed the opinion that if the election came off within a month Bryan would carry Indiana and possibly Ohio, and that if the election were held to-morrow the result would depend upon Illinois. He gives as a reason for this that the "farmers have been swept clear off their feet by the silver craze," and adds that every "rich man that bolts the Chicago ticket" makes hundreds of votes for it, because it confirms the belief that this is a fight of the rich man against the people, and when the rich denounce the ticket and declare they will not vote it they are doing splendid campaign service for it. Mr. Ketcham is not alone in that opinion.

* * *

Some time ago, Mr. Hanna, Mr. McMinley's Mentor and campaign manager, declared, after the St. Louis platform was adopted and the Eastern gold men forced the gold plank into it, that the tariff would be still *the* issue and the money question an issue only "in spots." If we may judge from the Cleveland, O., dispatch published yesterday, in reference to the meeting of the National Republican Committee, Mr. Hanna has come to the conclusion that the spots are spreading, lapping over, as it were, and that the money question is really an issue and a pretty large sized one. He and his committee have therefore decided to bestir themselves to stem the silver tide, which they hope to beat back in the next sixty days, and then catch their breath and whoop it up some for the tariff and other questions. They have been dodging this question until they couldn't dodge any longer, and have been compelled very much against their wishes to accept the challenge the silver men have sent them and speak out when they hoped to play mum.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. McKinley has managed to made another speech without mentioning "gold." He is frittering away an excellent opportunity.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

"Honor is dearer than party" is the latest McKinley platitude. Yet the record shows that the Republican nominee voted for every piece of wicked partisan legislation introduced during his Congressional career. He was conspicuous in his advocacy of the Force bill, a measure utterly devoid of honor, and aimed at one section of the country. McKinley should try again.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— We are glad to see newspapers and gold standard Democrats, who do not intend to support the ticket at Chicago, coming out and plainly saying so. Let's have an open and a fair fight. There is no mistaking the issue. Those who favor the single gold standard are on one side, and those who favor independent bimetallism for the United States are on the other side.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Mr. McKinley is moving by slow and apparently painful stages towards a plain and conclusive statement in opposition to free silver coinage. His speech on Saturday came nearer to the mark than anything he has yet said. And still it was made up largely of dull or glittering generalities. He did not say he is opposed to free coinage. Still less did he intimate that he would vote a high tariff bill with a free silver attachment—the only kind of a tariff bill he is likely to get from the next Congress.—*New York World, Dem.*

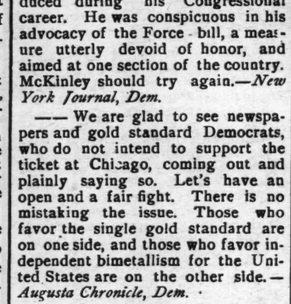
APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Southport Station, July 19, 20.
Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, 26.
Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.
Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10.
Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.
Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.
Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.
Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1896, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and its cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands." A. C. LEHMAN,

Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

DR. MILES' NERVE PLASTERS cure RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, CURE All Pain "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Weldon *News*: Mr. Benjamin H. Suiter, a most highly esteemed citizen of Garysburg, died at his home at that place last Saturday evening, after a brief illness, aged 57 years.

— Chatham *Record*: We regret to learn that Mr. Luther Houston, of Mount Vernon Springs, while at Raleigh last week with a load of produce, suddenly became deranged, and was placed in the insane asylum at that place.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. J. Monroe Crowell, of Vance township, died on the 10th inst. He was about 60 years old. —— Mr. J. G. Winchester, of Sandy Ridge township, killed thirty-seven snakes at one time a few days ago. They were highland moccasins. There was an old snake and her brood of thirty-six young ones.

— Charlotte *News*: The *News'* information yesterday that Myers had been traced to Jersey City was correct. It is believed that he is in New York. Capt. Finch has placed the matter in the hands of the Pinkerton agency, and detectives are at work on the case. From the way they talk Myers' capture seems certain.

— Dunn *Union*: Mr. D. M. Tew, of Westbrook's township, Sampson county, showed us a rather peculiar cotton blossom. It opens larger than the ordinary cotton bloom, has only five leaves and each leaf has a deep red spot on it near the stem. The name of it is "King's Improved Cotton" and Mr. Tew says it yields more lint than any cotton known. He says that a gentleman who planted some of it last year told him that he carried 707 pounds in the seed to the gin and got 380 pounds of lint cotton. Mr. Tew has two acres planted in it and has promised to report to us the yield when he gathers it.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Miss Sallie Braswell died at Mr. W. Weathersbee's, near Hobgood, July 13th, aged ninety-six years, six months and thirteen days. —— Mr. John Gray shipped 34 barrels of Irish potatoes a few days ago and his returns for the lot amounted to $2.04. Trucking has not been profitable in this section this year. —— A colored boy, son of Richard Turner, was drowned on Mr. W. F. Butterworth's farm Tuesday. The water from Roanoke river was over the farm and the boy was using a hog trough for a boat when it capsized and he was drowned. —— On Thursday night of last week the lock-up in Littleton was burned and a colored boy named Isham was burned with it. It was thought that he fired the lock-up himself in the hope of burning off the lock to make his escape.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Aunt Hepsy, won't you come to Miss Innett's pink tea?" "Law, chile! I've tried those fancy kinds, but I like green tea best."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "Personal liberty" has its trials and drawbacks, even in Texas. A man was sentenced to the penitentiary for life the other day for killing a preacher.—*Rochester Times*

— Mrs. Bigwad—It must be terribly embarrassing to be as poor as the Joneses—they never give anything to charity.

Mr. Bigwad—But we don't, either.

Mrs. Bigwad—Well, they can't say it is because we haven't got it to give.—*Vanity.*

— Mrs. Spriggs (gently) — My dear, a Boston man was shot at by a burglar, and his life was saved by a button which the bullet struck.

Mrs. Soriggins—Well, what of it?

Mr. Spriggins (meekly)—Nothing, only the buttons must have been on.—*Boston Traveller.*

— "This country," writes Mr. Casey to his cousin in Ireland, "is the greatest on earth. It is a country where the man who earns his own living is as good as any other men, and if he don't have to earn it he is a dom sight better."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Business is business: Benevolent Individual—Yes, sir I hold that when a man makes a little extra money his first duty is to make his wife a present of a handsome dress."

Ordinary individual—"You are a social philosopher, I presume?"

"No. I am a dry goods dealer."—*N Y Weekly.*

Art, Beauty and Fitness

combined with Sterling quality, are the characteristics of the Prizes, Trophies and Souvenirs, for

SUMMER SPORTS

especially designed and executed in Solid Silver by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. In no other establishment are the resources for originality so great, or results so satisfactory.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

GREEK FIRE.

How the Terrible Engine of Destruction Was Used in Warfare.

Joinville, who served under King Louis IX in the seventh crusade of 1248, gives a graphic description of the terrors of Greek fire: "It happened one night that the Turks brought up an engine that they called the perriere (stone thrower), a terrible engine of destruction, and placed it in front of some cat castles (chas chateil) that M. Gaultier de Curel and I were guarding that night, and from this engine they threw Greek fire at us in great quantities (a plante). It was the most horrible thing that ever I saw. When the good knight, M. Gaultier, my comrade, saw the fire, he cried out and said to us: 'Seigneurs, we are lost forever without remedy, for if they set fire to our cat castles we shall be consumed and burned, and if we leave our post we shall be disgraced, and so I conclude that there is no one who can defend us from this peril except God, our blessed Creator. Order all our men, every time the enemy throws the Greek fire, to throw themselves on their hands and knees and cry, "Thanks to our Lord, in whom is all power!"' And whenever the Turks fired the first shot we threw ourselves thus on our hands and knees, as our commander had ordered. The nature of Greek fire was such that it advanced toward us as big as a tun, and its tail extended a yard in length (une demye-canne de quatre pans). It made such a noise in coming that it seemed as though it were a thunderbolt falling from heaven and appeared to me like a great dragon flying in the air. It threw out such brilliant light that it was as clear as daylight in our host, so great was its flame of fire. Three times that night they threw this Greek fire at us from the aforesaid perriere and four times from the great crossbow (arbeleste a tour), and every time our good King St. Louis heard that they were throwing the fire at us in this manner he cast himself upon the ground, and stretching out his hands, with his face upraised to heaven, he cried in a loud voice to our Lord and exclaimed as he shed great tears, 'Beau Sire Dieu Jesus Christ, garde moy et toute ma gent.'" ("Histoire de St. Louis," Petitot, volume 2, page 235.)

The cat castles mentioned by Joinville were wooden towers used in sieges, and the word canne is a French measure of length equivalent to six feet and consisting of eight pans of nine inches each. There was nothing novel in the mere throwing of fire. It has always been one of the usual incidents of sieges. —Gentleman's Magazine.

SAVED BY A CAT.

How a Bashful Young Man at Last Got a Spoon.

There is a man, well known in judicial circles as one of the most polished and courtly of gentlemen, who tells the following story:

He had not, in his early youth, those advantages which tend to produce ease of manner. When about 15, he was much in love with a neighbor's daughter, and, according to his statement, was at this time nearly 6 feet tall, ungainly, shy and with the proverbial ubiquitous hands and feet.

One Sunday he was at dinner with his rosy cheeked sweetheart, and when the guests had been served with soup the youth discovered that he had no spoon. He grew red in the face and was in an agony of mortification and dismay. If he asked for a spoon, he felt sure every one would look at him; if he did not eat his soup, his hostess would be sure to remark it. What was he to do? He felt his hands growing larger and more in the way than ever, and his feet caused him untold emotion by absolutely refusing to go under his chair.

Great beads of perspiration stood out on his face and trickled down like rain. The situation was becoming unendurable when a terrified cat, pursued by a small but game terrier, rushed into the room and sprang upon the table. The guests jumped up, and in the general confusion the embarrassed youth retained his seat, and turning to the servant remarked calmly, "I'll have a spoon, please."—Washington Times.

The Skeleton of De Soto.

The local historians of Baton Rouge, La., believe that the mortal remains of Fernando De Soto lie buried between two gigantic live oaks near the present site of Port Hudson. The books tell different tales about the death and burial of the great discoverer. Some say that he was wrapped in his mantle and thrown into the Mississippi; others that the remains were incased in a hollow log. In 1853 three hunters—Rigsby, Davis and Hurin—were encamped near what is now Port Hudson. While kindling a fire they found a human skeleton in a hollow log that had been lying in a drift. The bones were those of a man six feet tall. In the log a helmet, a rusty sword and a large bronze crucifix were also found, and on one of the fingers of the skeleton's hand a large seal ring. The discoverers of this ghastly memento believe that the remains were those of De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi river. The burial place of the bones is well known to the Rigsbys, who still reside in Louisiana.—St. Louis Republic.

Cold and Clothes.

People who are susceptible to the cold should make a point of wearing loose clothing in cold weather. Loose garments are always warmer than tight fitting ones, not only because they allow room for circulation, but also because they permit a layer of air between the skin and the outside cold.—New York Sun.

An Application.

A man one morning at family prayers prayed for a good neighbor in great destitution. After the prayer his boy said to him, "Papa, give me your pocketbook, and I will go over to Mr. Smith's and answer your prayer myself."—Louisville Western Recorder.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

A Boston Preacher.

The Rev. Robert MacDonald is one of Boston's clergymen who may be described as sympathetic preachers. He has an easy presence in the pulpit and a face whose character denotes sympathy. When in the midst of a warm passage of his sermon, his words pour out in a torrent and by the very impetuosity with which he himself seems carried away he holds his hearers and puts his thoughts into the minds of those whom he has brought into sympathy with him.—Boston Traveller.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Complained to the Wrong Man.

The mendicant stood before the wayfarer with outstretched hand.

"Please, sir," he said, "I have seen better days."

"Well, that's no affair of mine," said the wayfarer. "Make your kick to the weather man if you don't like this kind of a day."—Chicago Post.

The empress of Russia owns an ermine mantle which is valued at $50,000. It is a present from her subjects living in the province of Kherson.

☞ Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. †

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yez be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yid be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

The Change.

Banks—I thought she needed sympathy, and so I married her.

Hanks—And—

Banks—And we have now changed places.—Detroit Free Press.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	@	6
Standard	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	12 @	14
Sides ₩ lb	6 @	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	5 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	@	4½
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	23 @	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Nolton's	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ₩ lb	15 @	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 @	42½
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE ₩ lb—		
Northern factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	14 @	18
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	5¾
Yarns ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	9 @	9½
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	31 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N C Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 00
Choice	3 25 @	3 35
Straight	4 1. @	4 50
First Patent	4 45 @	4 47
GLUE—₩ lb—	7½@	45
GRAIN—In bulk—		
Corn, from store, bag—White	42½@	45
Corn, from car, in bulk—White	@	44½
Corn, car, in bags—White	@	45
Oats, from store	33½@	3-3½
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	40
Cow Peas	40 @	
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5 @	6
North Carolina	5 @	10
LIME ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (Planed and ₩ M fee—		
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Cuba, in hhds	@	28
" in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	30
" in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup in bbls	18 @	24
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 20d basis	2 25 @	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	8 50 @	9 00
Rump	8 50 @	9 00
Prime	8 50 @	8 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Labon	@	
American	@	65
On 100 lb Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 85 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 20 @	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granulated	5½@	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Extra C	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4¼
C Yellow	@	4
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	4 50
Common Mill	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY ₩ gallon—Northern	1 70 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 70 @	2 00
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	19 @	14
Unwashed	9 @	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market dull at 23¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 31¾ cents for country casks. Sales later at 23 cents for machine-made and 31½c for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 82½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 87½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Dull. Hard 1.80, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@26½c; rosin, strained, $1 17½; good strained $1 22½; tar $1 80; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 70, 2 20.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	255
Rosin	748
Tar	196
Crude Turpentine	101

Receipts same day last year—187 casks spirits turpentine, 908 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar, 56 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal on a basis of 7c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 6⅞c.

Receipts—00 bales; same day last year 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7¾c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 50 to 3 50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended July 17, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2	1,419	5,068	1,038	395

RECEIPTS.

For week ended July 19, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
7	1,365	4,280	694	375

EXPORTS.

For week ended July 17, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	117	1,497	236	797	286
Foreign	0.0	0.0	0.0	000	000
	117	1,497	236	797	286

EXPORTS.

For week ended July 19, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	70	929	756	777	418
Foreign	00	896	8,050	000	000
	70	1,825	8,806	777	418

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, July 17, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	4,507	43	4,550
Spirits	1,262	35	1,297
Rosin	17,993	5,625	23,618
Tar	7,058	00	7,058
Crude	386	00	386

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, July 19, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
3,135	3,526	15,989	2,675	962

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 17—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@2½ per cent; last loan at 1½, closing offered 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet, strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills at 487@487½. Government bonds closed weaker; United States coupon fours 107⅞; United States twos 95 bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours —; North Carolina sixes ——. Railroad bonds were stronger.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was higher.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 17—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7⅜c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; July 6 82, August 6 84, September 6 28, October 6 28, November 6 25, December 6 26, January 6 28, February 6 33, March 6 37. Sales 212 900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross — bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 436 bales; stock (actual) 103,911 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts — bales; gross 3,868 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,230 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3,890 bales; forwarded 351 bales; sales 2,261 bales; sales to spinners 1,211 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 443 bales; exports to Great Britain 263 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 9,504 bales; stock 905,337 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 3,596 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,504 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 5,863 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,148,864 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,202,406 bales; exports to France 462,610 bales; exports to the Continent 1,753,498 bales.

Flour was dull, weak and unchanged; Southern dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 00@3 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90. Wheat—spot dull and firmer with the West; options fairly active and firm at ¼@⅜c advance; No. 2 red July 63¾c; August 63¾c; September 63c; October —c; December —c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 33¾c at elevator and 34¾c afloat; options were dull and firm at ¼@⅜c advance; July 33¾c; September 33⅜c; October 34¾c; May —c. Oats—spot dull and firmer; options dull and firmer; July 22c; August —c; September 21¾c; spot—No 2 21¾@22c; No. 3 white 23¾c; mixed Western 22@23c

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, clean y, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men." The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power. A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

CUPID AND PSYCHE

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

a 25 & W 1y till July 28 su tu th

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

YUCCA

Dismal and desolate and gray,
Pale sage and dusty alkali,
The level prairie sweeps away
Unbroken to the dreary sky.

From sky to sky unbroken, save
For one long pile of rock and sand,
That seems the long, neglected grave
Of some dead Titan of the land.

No life, but when in stormy flight
The dancing whirlwinds cloud the air,
Or starved gaunt wolves that prowl at night
Howl hideous prayers to famine there.

Yet see, on those forsaken wolds,
Glad sign of nature's sweet caress,
How fair and pure one flower unfolds
The glory of its loveliness.

A slender spire with pendent bells,
Clust'ring in ivory whiteness, hung,
Whence fragrant breath harmonious wells
Like dreamland melody unsung.

What waste so utterly forlorn
But bears the All Creator's sign?
What life so left to human scorn
It owns not something still divine?
—Francis Dana in Youth's Companion.

PROFESSIONAL CHESS PROFITS.

The Pecuniary Rewards Small In View of Demands on the Intellect.

Professional chess players, considering the laborious nature of their work, the character of mind, and the long preparatory study required, are probably as ill paid as any kind of intellectual workers. The professional chess player who earns by his play more than a decent modest living is a highly successful man. An expert may be hired to run a chess automaton and play with all comers at a salary less than some typewriters earn. There are in all the world probably less than half a hundred highly skilled professional chess players. The Hastings convention brought together 22, and the number was notable.

A few professional chess players are men of means, but for the most part the passion for the game leads the professional player to put aside material considerations in order to follow his bent. Some of the best known players dress shabbily and live plainly. The ablest and most successful usually eke out their incomes made directly from the game by writing on chess, discussing problems, and the like. Books on chess succeed one another rapidly, but none has a large sale. They are costly to produce, and the stereotype plates are of small value. The aggregate of considerable prizes offered in chess contests throughout the world amounts in any one year to only a few thousand dollars, and a stake of $1,000 is a large one. Amateurs, who far outnumber the professionals, provide the purses and meet the expenses of the match games. St. Petersburg is an important chess center, and there the traveling expenses of the professionals are made up by the local clubs.

Professional chess players are rarely men of liberal education and usually men of one idea. Chess has been the diversion of great and broad minded men, but it is commonly the business of men devoted to one idea. The professional chess player seems tireless in the pursuit of the game. One whose duty it was to play six hours a day with all comers at a place of amusement was accustomed to follow his day's work with two hours of laborious study of special chess problems. It was this spirit that made Paul Morphy of New Orleans abandon a promising career at the bar and cling to the game until his physician warned him that he must give it up or lose his reason.

Famous as chess has long been, there are comparatively few really skilled amateurs, and it is impossible to maintain anywhere a very large chess club. One of the largest in the world is in this city, yet it is not a large club compared with other successful clubs formed on different lines. It is almost impossible in this country to form a large chess club on any but socially democratic lines. Some of the best amateur chess players are mechanics who would find the atmosphere of the ordinary social club quite unendurable. There is a strong contingent of good chess players in the German quarter. They frequent a locally famous club, lodged in an old house down Second avenue, but known to chess experts the country over.

There are some oddly placed chess experts in remote villages who come to New York perhaps once a year, as to the chess headquarters of the country. One such man is a bank officer and general factotum in a small border state city. Although occupied with a thousand business details he finds time to conduct games by correspondence with European experts, to arrange chess tournaments and to write upon chess. When he comes to New York, he busies himself among chess players to the neglect of all his friends not equally devoted to the game.—New York Sun.

The Pope's Private Apartments.

To the pope's bedroom only his private valet and his secretaries have access. It is of small dimensions, and contains only a bed, in an alcove adorned with graceful marble columns, a writing table, an armchair and kneeling stool and one wardrobe.

Besides these, there is his private study, in which the table and chair stand upon a little carpeted platform, other tables being placed on each side upon the floor, together with an extremely uncomfortable but magnificent straight backed armchair, which is one of the gifts offered on the occasion of the episcopal jubilee. There is, moreover, a little room containing only an old lounge and an old fashioned easy chair with "wings," and nothing else. It is here that the holy father retires to take his afternoon nap, and the robust nature of his nerves is proved by the fact that he lies down with his eyes facing the broad light of the window.

This private apartment occupies the second floor, according to Italian reckoning, though we Americans should call it the third. It is on a level with Raphael's loggie. The floor above it is inhabited by Cardinal Rampolla, the secretary of state.—Marion Crawford in Century.

Thad Stevens' House Demolished.

One of the historic old houses of Capitol hill is now being demolished to make way for a handsome modern residence which is to be erected upon the site. People passing along B street, between First street and New Jersey avenue southeast, have noticed for years an ancient residence on the south side of the street, which has been one of the landmarks. The oldest inhabitant when asked about it would say it was formerly the home of Thad Stevens, and thereupon the house assumed renewed interest in the eyes of many. A project was on foot at one time to purchase the house with money contributed by colored people and to make it a memorial to the regard which the colored race entertains for the memory of Thad Stevens. Ex-Senator Bruce and other colored men of note were interested in the scheme, but it was abandoned.—Washington Star

Taking a Broad View.

Weary Watkins—They ain't no use to call this a free country as long as a man kin be fined fer workin on Sunday. It hadn't ought to be done. Don't you think so?

Hungry Higgins—Leastways, not no more than for workin on weekdays.—Indianapolis Journal.

Reasonable Inference.

"Are you engaged to Miss Moneybank?"
"I hope so."
"On what grounds?"
"Her father asked me how I expected to live, instead of if I was prepared to die."—Detroit Free Press.

POPULAR PHRASES.

ORIGIN OF SOME OF THE CATCHWORDS THAT EVERYBODY USES.

We Have Taken Some From the English and Invented Very Many Ourselves—How We Came to Adopt Some of the Phrases Which Are In General Use.

Mention has been recently made of the disputed origin of the word "teetotal," claimed by two inventors, one living in England and the other in America, and each of whom may have hit upon the word independently and for the different reasons assigned. To curious minded persons who like to know the whys, whens and wherefores of everything the origin of popular catchwords and figures of speech is an interesting subject.

The word "machine," as we use it politically, is another which, like "teetotal," is of doubtful parentage. In the days of the old volunteer fire companies, which in large cities were potent factors in local politics, the phrase "to run with the machine" came into common use, and it meant that a man so spoken of was identified with the political coterie of the fire company with which he trained. The famous Boss Tweed began his career in New York "running with the machine" as a volunteer fireman. Yet the term as we now employ it was used in England long before. The Duke of Wellington, in a letter to a friend in 1845 deploring the increasing influence of popular agitation on the action of the houses of parliament, said: "Such is the operation of the machine as now established that no individual, be his character, conduct in antecedent circumstances and his abilities what they may, can have any personal influence in general." We may have derived our term "the machine" from our old volunteer fire company days, but in the England of Wellington's time there were no fire companies exerting any political influence.

That much overworked word "crank" gained universal vogue in connection with Guiteau's assassination of President Garfield, but it was long before that applied by the late Don Piatt, who claimed to be its inventor, to Horace Greeley, the purpose of it being to liken the famous editor to the crank of a hand organ, which is forever grinding out the same old tunes. The word, as we have now come to apply it, means much more and worse. It implies a condition of mind verging upon insanity, and this has given rise to the erroneous notion that it has its origin in the German word "krank."

The word "dago," now commonly applied to Italians all over the country, came originally from Louisiana, where it at first referred only to people of Spanish origin, but was later applied to Italians and Portuguese as well. The word is a corruption of "Diego" (James), which is a common Spanish name, San Diego being the patron saint of the Spaniards.

Another word of incessant employment in American speech is "dude," with its feminine complement, "dudine." This may have come to us from the old English word for clothes—"duds," in earlier times spelled "dudes."

Thackeray writes of one of his characters: "Her dresses were wonderful, her bonnets marvelous. Few women could boast such dudes." Shakespeare, in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," writes of a "bucke of dudes," meaning a basketful of clothes ready for washing. Its present day literary currency dates from February, 1876, when the word appeared in Putnam's Magazine. But a famous New York clubman, Mr. Hermann Oelrichs, claims the credit of first starting it as a popular term of contempt or ridicule for an overdressed person. He claims that a youth of this type who passed by the Union club window with a mincing step provoked himself and another clubman to hum together an accompaniment to the youth's walk, thus, "Du, da, de, du du, du du," and that he remarked "Good enough; dude is the proper name for it," and that thus the word was born.

The words "jiugo" and "jingoism" are also of disputed derivation. We all know about the English music hall song which set the word going with a new meaning in 1877, but the original coinage of the term "By jingo!" is quite doubtful. In the Basque language the word jingo means God, and it is widely believed that "By jingo!" was a form of oath with which the Basque sailors familiarized the English sailors and, through them, all English speaking people. But others believe the word is a corruption of St. Gingoulph. It is one of the oddities of popular wordmaking that the term "jingoism," as now used, is a complete travesty of the sentiment of the song from which it was taken. A jingo, either in England or America, is now set down as a man spoiling for a fight, eager for war at any cost. But the original music hall song, with the jingo chorus, expressed exactly the opposite sentiment—a desire for peace. It began with "We don't want to fight," and its fiercest war note was struck in the declaration that if they had to do what they would rather not, they had plenty of men, ships and money.

Speaking of "Brother Jonathan," there is no doubt about its origin. When General Washington went to Massachusetts to take command of the Revolutionary army, he found a great lack of ammunition and other supplies. He turned for aid to Governor Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, and got it, and in many emergencies of that period he used the phrase, "We must consult Brother Jonathan on the subject." The expression became nationally current, and it stands as the American parallel to "John Bull."—Baltimore Sun.

Mistaken Kindness.

One of the first resolutions which are formed by men and women who are succeeding in life, that is, as measured by the only standard in use nowadays, increasing their possessions far beyond their actual needs, is that they will put safeguards around their children; the hardships which they themselves contended against shall never, if they can help it, be encountered by their offspring. They not only coddle themselves, indulge themselves with unaccustomed luxuries and spare themselves all avoidable physical exertion, but they believe this course to be the right way to live, and that if it is good for them, it is good for their children. They do not understand that character is formed under the pressure of the compulsory hardships and self denials of youth, just as they forget that health is not a gift or an accident, but the reward of abstinence and of hard work under natural conditions, perhaps continued through several generations.—Frederick Tudor.

First Electric Light In a Theater.

It is believed that the first electric light installed in an American theater was a Jablochkoff candle, used as a focusing lamp in the old California theater, in Bush street, San Francisco, in 1878. The managers of the theater at that time were Messrs. Barton & Hill, General Barton and Frank Lawler. The play was "Antony and Cleopatra," Rose Eytinge and Cyril Searle taking the leading parts. Mr. A. H. Reece was the engineer in charge of the work.

Time has worked a complete revolution in theatrical lighting, and today there is not a theater in the United States which could dispense with the electric light.—Electricity.

FRENCH BARBARITY AT YAFA.

Thousands of Prisoners Were Shot Down After the Surrender.

No French victory was ever marked by such unbridled license as that which the victorious troops practiced at Yafa. But what followed was worse, for the prisoners of war were too numerous for the ordinary usage. For some days they were treated according to the terms of quarter they had exacted. On the 17th a council of war unanimously voted that the old rule under which no quarter is given to defenders in an assault should be applied to them. For three days Bonaparte hesitated, but on the 20th his decision was taken. A few Egyptians were sent home and the remainder of the prisoners, together with the 800 militia from El Arish, were marched to the beach and shot. In the report to the directory the number was put at 1,200. Two eyewitnesses estimated it—one at 3,000, the other at 4,000.

"I have been severe with those of your troops who violated the laws of war," wrote the author of the deed to Jezzar. No mention of the fact or excuse for it was made in any of his other correspondence at the time. All winter long he had been dealing as an oriental with orientals, and this was but a piece of the same conduct. The code of Christian morality was far from his mind. In January, for instance, he had ordered Murat to kill all the prisoners of a hostile tribe in the desert whom he could not bring away, and in the same month identical orders were issued to Berthier concerning another existing horde.

The plea which is made by the eulogists of Napoleon and by some recent military writers for this wholesale execution is that among these slaughtered men the garrison of El Arish, which had surrendered, had been found again with arms in their hands; that they were deserving of death according to all the laws of war, and that, as to the rest, there were no French prisoners for whom to exchange them and no provisions to support them, consequently their presence with the army would jeopardize its success, and it was therefore justifiable to diminish the enemy's resisting power by their execution. Those who believe that war, whether just or unjust, justifies any barbarity which will lead to speedy victory will agree with that opinion.—Professor W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Just a Coincidence.

"What curious coincidences will sometimes occur," remarked Police Judge Low the other evening. "I was walking along Post street, near Union square, one night recently, when suddenly the bewhiskered face of Judge Campbell came before my mind's eye. I don't know what could have called him to mind, but I was still thinking of him when I saw a parcel on the sidewalk. I picked it up and found it was a sheet of music that some one had dropped. I unrolled it and was confronted with the title, 'And Still His Whiskers Grew.' It struck me as being so ridiculous that I sat on a bench in the square and laughed for half an hour."—San Francisco Post.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town First class equipages. Polite attention All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.40.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colore , $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load,

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.

HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS.

[Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

my 13 tf

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RAVING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

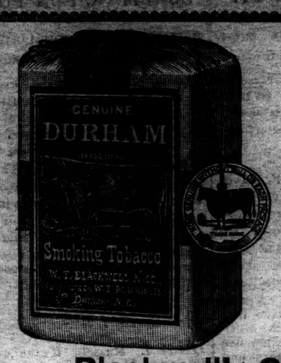
feb 18 1y tu th sa

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

RR R. BELLAMY & Co., "Druggist", Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my 9 D&W 1y



This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine

BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system constantly craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 23.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the nervous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 11 3m ex su

GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 15, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & w 6m

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Highest of High Grades.

Waverley Bicycles

Experienced Riders.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

JUST IN

A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots to suit.

Wheat, Bran, Peas, Corn, Hay &c.

We carry a heavy stock of

Snuffs and Tobaccos,

and offer all the discounts and advantages allowed by the manufacturers. Get our prices before placing orders for

GROCERIES, BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 14 D&W tf

For Rent,

COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

my 19 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever,

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun

is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, NEW YOK.

dec 14tf

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	.....
5 16	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 43	Morehead City...	8 03	8 17
P. M	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p. m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND		
No 2	No 4			No 1	No 3	
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M	
7 00	2 00	Lv	...Mulberry street...	Ar	12 40	3 25
9 50	3 10	Lv	...Surry street....	Ar	12 30	3 25
11 00	3 25	Ar	...Jacksonville.....	Lv		12 15
11 59	4 30	Lv	...Maysville.....	Ar	10 42	10 25
12 10	4 44	Lv	...Pollocksville....	Lv	9 55	8 10
1 30	5 30	Ar	...Newbern	Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M				A M	

Nos. 3 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.25 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 9.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.35 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m. Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.06 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.40 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 8.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 5 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4 10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m. arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 56 a m, Rowland 9 55 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.36 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 9 40 a m and 9 40 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11 20 a m Wadesboro 1 30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.43 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence, 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7 30 a m, Darlington 8.45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 6 30 a m, Darlington 8.30 a m, arrive Floys 9 55 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown, 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.10 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 3.55 p m. Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.59 p m, Fayetteville 6.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m. returning leave Rowland 9 52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 15 a m, Camden 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Camden 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 05 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lecknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lecknow 5 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Lv... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat, Corn and Oats Higher—Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A first-class cash demand, a strong feeling at St. Louis, a decrease in the estimated receipts, a better feeling in the stock market, together with the fact that, as yesterday and the day before, the export bssis was an able argument, caused wheat options to-day to open with a firmer tone and a better trade. It was said that the country millers were paying more for Spring wheat than was offered by local bidders, although Chicago offered a price 1c above September. September wheat opened at 56½c; sold between 57⅛ and 56½c, closing at 57¼c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat ruled firm and strong with an advance of 1c

Corn—The tone was not quite as bullish, and in the early hours not a great amount of business was transacted, but a steady undertone marked the light trade. September corn opened at 27½c, sold between 27⅞@28c, closing at 27¾c, ½@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was stronger and ½c higher.

Oats—Opened strong and firm, influenced by good buying, light receipts and advance of 8d in the English cables. Trading was animated, September oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday, Cash oats were steady and stronger and ½c higher than yesterday.

The provisions market opened weak and ruled so throughout the day. A singular feature was the closing quotations of lard and ribs, both standing at the same price. September pork closed 5c lower, September lard 7½@10c lower, and September ribs 2½@5c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The following are the net receipts of cotton at the ports since September 1st, 1895, viz: Galveston, 937,000 bales; New Orleans, 1,751,742; Mobile, 205,904; Savannah, 753,088; Charleston, 280,148; Wilmington, 171 069; Norfolk, 338,501; Baltimore, 44.196; New York, 98,489; Boston, 158,432; Newport News, 15,473; Philadelphia, 44 018; West Point, 148,639; Brunswick, 74 840; Port Royal, 75,754; Pensacola, 17,608; Texas City, 54,019. Total, 5,148,864.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The *Sun* says: Cotton closed unchanged to two points higher with the tone steady and the sales 212 900 bales.

To-day's features: The Liverpool cables were higher and prices here advanced in response. Liverpool also bought here and so did the continent, it is stated. But the selling movement was renewed and prices declined. Liverpool lost part of the early rise and bears hammered here. Still later, however, prices rose again. The Weather Bureau reported heavy rains during the past twenty-four hours in Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas, the precipitation ranging from one to three in character, and on these rains shorts covered freely, while the buying for foreign account was renewed. Spot cotton here was firmer and the Southern markets were steady.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	3,596	2 623
Total receipts to this date.....	5,148,364	7,900,083
Exports for the week	14,867	8,712
Total exports to this date.....	4,418,514	6,586,033
Stock in all United States ports.....	205,337	376,849
Stock at all interior towns.....	84,114	45 520
Stock in Liverpool,..	739,000	1,481,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	17,000	30,000

ARE YOU TIRED all the time? Then your blood needs to be enriched and purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier. It gives vigor and vitality.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

The Executive Committee of the American party at Kansas City yesterday tendered the nomination for Governor to Hon. John B Stone, presiding judge of the Jackson county court. He at once accepted in a brief letter. He has been prominent in the A. P. A.'s circles ever since the order was formed. His campaign is expected to cut an important figure in Missouri politics this Fall.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 24½@25c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 63½.

CHARLESTON, July 17.—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing; sales — barre's. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, $1 30, D, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 65, N $1 70, W G $1 75, W W $1 85.

SAVANNAH, July 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23c; sales of 2,000 casks; receipts 158 casks; since April 1—receipts 147,198 casks; exports 125,503 casks; stock 27,010 casks. Rosin firm at the decline; sales 8,000 barrels; receipts 5,687 barrels; closing prices: A, B, C, D, $1 37½, E $1 40, F $1 40 G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 75, W G $1 85; W W $2 00; since April 1—receipts 334,969 barrels; exports 356,550 barrels; stock 123 397 barrels.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN,

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE, EN ROUTE TO HIS HOME IN NEBRASKA.

Greeted by Great Gatherings of Enthusiastic Followers at Every Stopping Place on the Route.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, July 17.—William J. Bryan and his family left Kansas City for Lincoln at 11 o'clock this morning on the Burlington road in a special car engaged by his Lincoln friends. A party of Lincoln people came to Kansas City to greet Mr. Bryan and he returned to his home as their guest. The general manager of the Burlington road also placed his private car at the disposal of the newspaper men accompanying the party. Every seat in the train had been provided for and the journalistic contingent wired the local agent of the Burlington to request him to attach an additional car. It so happened that the general manager's car arrived this morning and the kind tender of this is responsible for the fact that the details of Mr. Bryan's journey from Kansas City to Lincoln will be chronicled in the press.

Mr. Bryan slept well last night and did not rise until late this morning. Before he reached Kansas City he was informed of reports circulated here that he was a member of the A. P. A. and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He denied that he was or ever had been a member of either order, and in his speech last night took occasion to speak of the right of freedom of religious worship. After he is notified of his nomination, Mr. Bryan will speak on the subject of liberty in the exercise of conscientious belief.

ST. JOSEPH, MO, July 17.—When Mr. Bryan reached the Union station in Kansas City he found a large crowd assembled. They cheered lustily as he appeared, and in response to cries of speech he stepped to the rear platform and said: "We are going West in a few minutes and with your kind assistance we will go East next year." This caused laughter, followed by cheering, as the train moved off. Heavy rain had fallen during the morning and the clouds began to pour forth their contents before the train reached the open prairie beyond Kansas City. The air was cold and gave an uncomfortable feeling to the thinly clad members of the party.

At East Leavenworth crowds of people were waiting in the open rain to see Mr. Bryan. The train only stopped a minute at each place and Mr. Bryan bowed to the crowd from the rear of the car.

At Armour Mr. Bryan shook hands with a hundred or more people and Mrs. Bryan was bowed down in the load of water lilies heaped upon her by admirers of her husband.

The train arrived at St. Joseph at 12.30 p. m. The station platform was packed with people as the train drew in. They swarmed around a temporary platform that had been erected near the track on which the train stood and shouted enthusiastically as Mr. Bryan appeared. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Calvin Burns, president of a national bank, and made an address which was frequently interrupted by cheers. The train left the station at 1.05, followed by more cheering.

A royal welcome to his own State was given Mr. Bryan. The first town after crossing Missouri into Nebraska was Rule. As the train came to a standstill three score of men rushed forward and began firing shotguns and rifles. Then a brass band struck up an air of welcome. When Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform a great shout went up from the crowd. Then there was a rush for the train and in a minute the nominee was in a maelstrom of wildly excited and enthusiastic residents of Rule. A woman rushed up with a baby in her arms and managed to say that the youngster was William Jennings Bryan Jones. Men pushed forward and said "God bless you," and the women struggled for a handshake.

At Falls City, nearly 500 Nebraskans were gathered at the little depot to meet Mr. Bryan, and when he appeared on the platform of the car he was greeted with cheers of welcome.

After shaking hands with a large number, Mr. Bryan said he was glad to see so many of Nebraska's citizens present. He wanted the newspaper men on the train to look into their faces and carry the news to the East that the people of Nebraska can be trusted with the Government.

The whole population appeared to have turned out at Humboldt and Table Rock, and Mrs. Bryan was deluged with flowers. At Table Rock anvil salutes assisted the great audience in giving vent to its enthusiasm, and Mr. Bryan made a short speech of thanks. The reception committee from Lincoln joined the train at Table Rock. A delegation from the Lincoln Sorosis also greeted Mrs. Bryan there.

Elk City and its cheering crowd, and Tecumseh, turned out 6,000 people strong and a brass band, which boarded the train and accompanied it to Lincoln.

Just after leaving Tecumseh, Mr. Bryan announced that it had been finally determined that the official notification of his nomination should take place in New York. He said the date had not been fixed, but it would probably be arranged to have the demonstration during the first week in August.

People poured into the train at several stations and rode short distances, the better to get an opportunity to see the nominee. Many ladies, in addition to the Sorosis contingent, were in the Lincoln party that joined the train at Tecumseh, and as nearly all were friends of Mrs. Bryan, things began to assume quite a homelike air.

A knot of people cheered at Smartsville, as the train whirled by, and at Sterling, where a stop of a minute was made, those assembled there gave three cheers and a tiger.

Adams turned out a hundred of its population, and Firth had a contingent of enthused inhabitants. It was the same story over again at Hickman the last stopping place before reaching Lincoln.

The train rolled into Union depot at Lincoln at 7 o'clock and Mr. Bryan was given a tremendous ovation by the assembled thousands.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Tragedy on a Fishing Smack at Charleston, South Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C, July 17.—A terrible tragedy occurred on the fishing smack Leonora, Capt. Carroll, lying at Middle Atlantic wharf, at 8 o'clock this morning. Two Italian sailors named John Gasparri and John Gonsalvez, respectively, became involved in a difficulty which resulted in the death of both of them. Exactly how the row between the men started, or what it was about is not known. They were heard to quarrel and a few minutes later Gasparri came out of the cabin and reported that he had killed Gonsalvez. A policeman arrived on the scene in a few minutes and told Gasparri to come with him. The man said he would do so as soon as he got his hat, and he stepped into the cabin again, ostensibly for this purpose. After waiting for him to return the policeman went to the door and looked in. He was just in time to see the Italian take a long case-knife and cut his own throat from ear to ear. The bodies of both men were transferred to the hospital, where an inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with these facts.

FREE SILVER PARTY.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS.

It Will Act Independently of the Populists—Kansas State Convention Instructs Delegates to Vote as a Unit for Bryan—Resolutions Adopted by the Michigan Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Mr. M. F. Dowd, of St. Louis, is to serve as sergeant-at-arms of the Silver Party Convention, to be held at Music Hall next week. He received his appointment yesterday from Dr. J. J. Mott, chairman of the National Committee. Mr. Dowd will proceed at once to organize a corps of assistants. He is going to have fifty door-keepers, the same number of assistant sergeants-at-arms, twenty-five ushers and about as many pages and messengers.

"The Silver Party Convention is going to be a big affair," said Mr. Dowd this morning. "Senator Teller will be here, and so will several hundred other Colorado silver men. Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Idaho, Montana and a number of other Western States will send full delegations to St. Louis. Mr. Dowd says that the two conventions next week will not be united. A conference committee on nominations may be appointed, and if the Silver party's convention decides to support the Chicago ticket every effort will be made by the Music Hall crowd to secure similar action from the Populists," said the gentleman. "But we shall not march to their hall or they to ours, nor will there be any joint agreement as to platform. We shall confine our platform to the one question of free silver coinage. The Populists may attempt something more."

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—The American Silver Party State Convention, composed of over 300 delegates representing four-fifths of the counties in the State, yesterday afternoon elected sixty delegates to the National Silver Convention at St. Louis and instructed them to vote as a unit for William J. Bryan for President.

The Republicans were in full control of the convention, comparatively few of the delegates being either Populists or Democrats.

Of the eleven delegates-at-large all were Republicans up to the time of the Republican National Convention except three. Of the forty-nine district delegates all but fifteen are Republicans. The resolutions commended Senator Teller and his associates for bolting the Republican National Convention and instructed delegates to the National Silver Convention to confer and act with bolting Republicans in an endeavor to solidify all free silver forces.

LANSING, MICH., July 17.—The State Silver Convention met here yesterday. A number of gentlemen made ardent silver speeches. The report of the Committee on Resolutions declared against the gold standard as producing a stagnation of industry; the heaping up of enormous interest charges on the Government; the issuing of bonds in times of peace; the heaping up of wealth in the hands of the few; the impoverishment of the people; the increase of taxes and the obligations of debtors, and concludes as follows:

"Therefore, we, the bimetallists of Michigan, in convention, assembled, hereby resolve that we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 as it existed previous to 1873, by the United States, independent of any other nation, and all money minted or issued by the Government to be a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private; Government to exercise the option to redeem its obligations in either silver or gold as may be most convenient.

"We also favor the enactment of a law that will prohibit the making of contracts that discriminate against any money issued by the Government."

The Committee on Permanent Organization recommended the adoption of the name of the Union Silver Party, called for appointment of a State Central Committee and an executive committee of four members, the latter to consist of members who had formerly acted with the Democrats, Republicans Populists and Prohibitionist parties.

The State Central Committee was instructed to confer with the Democratic and Populist parties relative to taking united action on nominations for State, Legislative and county tickets. Delegates-at-large to the convention at St. Louis were elected.

THE POPULIST PARTY.

Forecast of the St. Louis Convention—Senator Butler Opposed to Endorsing Bryan Or the Candidate of Any Other Party.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—The executive committee of the Populist party national committee will meet here to-morrow, and will decide upon recommendations to be made to the national committee as to the best course to pursue by that party next week.

The committee is in favor of nominating a ticket, and making a party platform not unlike the one drawn up at Omaha. At the same time the temporary officers of the convention will be practically decided upon. "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, will very likely capture first honors. Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, and Thomas S. Pettitt, of Owensboro, Ky., are aspirants for the place, and may give Davis a close race. Senator Butler is said to be opposed to indorsing Bryan or any candidate of any other party. Mr. Pettitt is in favor of indorsing Bryan. The "middle of the road" men propose to crystalize the anti Bryan sentiment by a public meeting Sunday afternoon at the Laclede Hotel. All delegations and Populists who want a separate ticket and an independent Populistic organization are expected to be present. Then the campaign against Bryan will be formally opened.

The Populists are highly pleased over the withdrawal of C. A. Windle, of Fairview, Ill., nominee of the Prohibition party of that State. Mr. Windle withdraws his name in order that he might come out for Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Among late arrivals are K. A. Southworth and George C. Hecstaff, two "middle-of the road" Populists from Colorado. Mr. Southworth is national secretary of the Farmers' Alliance. The gentlemen have opened an anti-Bryan headquarters at Hotel Barnum. On the other hand, Col. Bailey, of Oklahoma, opened his Bryan boom yesterday by swinging an Oklahoma Bryan banner to the breeze in front of the Lindell Hotel. Col. Bailey says he will have several hundred Bryan boomers here next Monday from Oklahoma and Kansas. The Colonel is a veteran campaigner. He managed Jerry Simpson's candidacies for Congress until the Republican landslide of 1894 buried the Kansas statesman out of sight.

Sergeant-at Arms McDowell has made arrangements with the St. Louis police to furnish men to take care of the crowds at the convention hall.

A New York dispatch says Mr. Vanderbilt's improvement steadily progressed during the day and he was much better yesterday evening.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

SCHEMING FOR FUSION.

REPUBLICAN AND POPULIST LEADERS IN CONFERENCE AT RALEIGH.

Russell, Butler, Pritchard, Pearson and Others Present—Butler Declares That a Democrat Shall Not be Elected Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 17.—An extremely important meeting of leading Republicans and Populists is in progress here to-night, to see what can be done towards arranging for State fusion. There is every reason to say that arrangements will be perfected. The Republicans say all their people and a majority of the rank and file of the Populists now favor fusion. Senators Butler and Pritchard are present. The former is a Populist. Daniel L. Russell, Republican State Chairman Holton, Congressman Pearson, Speaker Zeb Vance Walser, and other prominent Republicans, as well as State Treasurer Worth, S. Otho Wilson and other leading Populists are participating. Great secrecy is observed, as all say they cannot give details of their plans. There was at one time much feeling against Butler, and criticism of him by the Republicans because they thought he was about to desert them and fuse with the Democrats, but Congressman Pearson says it has been discovered that these criticisms were unwarranted, as the reports regarding Butler were untrue. Senator Butler declares positively that a Democrat will not be elected Governor. This of course means fusion, Senator Pritchard says his canvass will begin about August 1st. He positively declines to be interviewed.

RIOT IN CLEVELAND.

A Fierce Fight With Strikers—Militia Use Their Bayonets—Many Wounded on Both Sides.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 17.—The fiercest fight since the strike of the Brown Hoisting Works began occurred this evening. The militia kept the crowd back while the non-union men were taken from the shops, but the mob increased until it numbered many thousands and extended over a territory of fifteen squares. Jeers, stones and clubs drew a charge from the police and militia. Many on both sides were wounded. Just how many strikers were hurt is uncertain, but two men who were so severely stabbed with bayonets that they could not get away are lying at the St. Clair Hospital.

All day there were frequent clashes between the mob at the Brown Hoisting Works and the police and militia. The members of the mob were in a vicious mood, and, when a lone soldier or policeman could be reached, violence was attempted. The troops were constantly under arms and had great difficulty in clearing the streets two charges being necessary, in which the bayonet was freely used. But as soon as a charge was ended, the mob, which early in the afternoon numbered 5,000, would flow against the line of steel like a wave of the sea, and again begin to hoot and throw stones. When the workmen had been taken away and the troops were returning to their quarters at the works, another vengeful sally was made upon Company F. Again a charge was made, and cold steel was driven home so that many of the rioters had to be helped away. At this time some one sent in a general alarm to the police station, and every patrol wagon was soon dashing through the streets, causing the wildest rumors among the thousands on their way home from work. There was no need of the police reinforcements and the crowd, which had been swelled to 15,000, began to melt away. It looked as if the trouble was ended, but at 7 o'clock an assault was made on a soldier who was passing along Wilson avenue. He fought desperately, as did also a policeman who hurried to his aid. A squad of troops came to their rescue but not before the officers had been beaten into insensibility. Again the patrol wagons rushed to the scene and had all they could do to force a passage through the angry mob. Everything is now in readiness to repel an outbreak, which is expected during the night.

THE TRADE SITUATION

Bradstreet Says it Continues Dull and the Volume of Business is Smaller Than Anticipated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Nearly all general merchandise markets continue dull and the volume of business is smaller than anticipated. Little or no disposition is shown to engage in new enterprises, both city and country merchants continuing to purchase with more than usual conservatism.

Stock speculation at New York is dull and prices are slightly better after extensive liquidation and bear selling. The reduction of the Treasury gold reserve by specie exports and gold going below $95,000,000 was effective in the decline.

Among more favorable features, a relatively encouraging report concerning trade at nine business centres, together with an improvement in quotations for wheat, Indian corn, oats and pork, and firm or unchanged prices for wool, sugar, lumber, leather and print cloths. Baltimore reports various jobbing lines doing well, but (at St. Paul) with a tendency to defer placing orders until after election.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK: N Y, July 17, 1896.—Huckleberries, North Carolina, 4 to 5c; do, Maryland and Delaware, quart, 3 to 6c pears, Florida, barrel, 1 50 to 3.00; watermelons, South Carolina, car-load, 200.00; do; hundred, 8 00 to 22.00; muskmelons, basket, 1.00; do, do, barrel, 2.75; peaches Georgia, carrier, 75c to 1 50; do, Maryland and Delaware, crate, 50c to 1 00, do, do, basket, 40 to 75c; do, South Carolina, carrier, 75c to 1 50 grapes, case, 50c to 2.00; do, basket, 15 to 30c; apples, crate, 60 to 80c; cucumbers, barrel, 1.25 to 1.75; do, basket, 75 to 90c; egg plant, barrel, 1 50 to 2 50; do, basket, 75c to 1.00; onions, Eastern Shore, basket, 50 to 60c; do, do, barrel, 1.00 to 1 25; squash, barrel, 35 to 40c; tomatoes, carrier, 40c to 1.00; potatoes, 30 to 65c; (sweet) 1 25 to 2.50.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Louisville—New York, 16; Louisville, 7.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 7.
Cleveland—Cleveland, 12; Boston, 7.
Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Petersburg, 9.
Richmond—Richmond, 4; Roanoke, 6.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg, 13; Portsmouth, 10.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Negotiations Between Great Britain and the United States Still in Progress—A Scheme for General Arbitration of Disputed Questions Between the Two Governments Under Consideration.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 17.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Salisbury laid upon the table of that body the papers relating to the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. Lord Salisbury in presenting the document said that negotiations between Great Britain and the United States in regard to the Venezuela matter were still in progress. The Government, he added, did not believe that the claim made by Venezuela was a suitable subject for arbitration, but when the facts in the case as regarded the past history of Venezuela were fully obtained he thought that the diplomatic question involved could be easily adjusted.

Lord Salisbury stated that concurrently with the negotiations which were in progress with the United States in regard to the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, negotiations were also going on between the British and American Governments contemplating the establishment of a scheme of general arbitration of questions which might arise between the two nations. This however, he said, was a matter which required great care and circumspection.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Will Decide the Course to be Pursued in the Presidential Campaign.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A meeting was held this morning at the office of Flower & Co., between Senator Hill, ex-Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan, B. F. Martin of Tammany Hall, ex Governor R. P. Flower and Chairman Hinckley of the State Democratic committee. The whole political situation was gone over and the best possible methods of procedure discussed. It was finally agreed that an early meeting of the State committee should be held and Chairman Hinckley was asked to issue a call this evening. It is expected that the committee will meet in a few days and fix an early date for the State Convention. The attitude of the Democracy of the State of New York in the coming campaign will be left to the convention to decide.

Senator Hill has decided to remain silent until the convention meets.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.

Its Free Bulletin Service for the National Conventions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has arranged to send a free bulletin service over the country from the Populist and bimetallic conventions, which meet in St. Louis next week, just as it did from the late Republican and Democratic conventions. It has been learned that service of this kind costs the company for operating and delivery expense between $5,000 and $6,000 per day, not to mention the extensive wire facilities required to perform it.

The St. Louis and Chicago bulletins were sent to some 15,000 offices, and were given to the press and the public free of cost. The Chicago bulletins of the Democratic convention, distributed over the various circuits from its New York office alone, after they were received there, amounted in the aggregate to more than 198,000, or about two and a half million words.

WARM WIRELETS.

A San Francisco dispatch says Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, is seriously ill and likely to die before morning.

Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship $500 000 and VonHoffman & Co. $1,500,000 in gold to Europe to-day. Total thus far engaged, $3,000,000.

The Jefferson City Club, Democratic organization of St. Louis, Mo., indorsed the Chicago platform and the nomination of Bryan and Sewall by a vote of 63 to 34.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $98 871,216. The day's withdrawals were $3,380,100, of which $2,000,000 were for export.

The Hallet and Davis Company, dealers in pianos, Chicago, made an assignment to George Aldrich yesterday. The assets are $383,000 and the liabilities $140,000.

In LaFayette county, Florida, Samuel Cason was murdered and robbed while on a prospecting tour. Henry Jones, who was with Cason, is supposed to have committed the murder.

Miss Mary Massey, of Scotland, Ga., died at Cumberland Island yesterday morning from heart disease while surf bathing. At first it was thought she got beyond her depth and was drowned.

A Raleigh dispatch says the Seaboard Air Line has filed a mortgage there in favor of the Baltimore Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company for a quarter of a million dollars for new rolling stock.

A bill for a receiver for the Kenwood Manufacturing Company, a large bicycle firm of Chicago, has been filed by the Gormally & Jeffery Manufacturing Company, a judgment creditor of the defendant company.

The departure of the Marblehead from Trieste for Messina and the Monongahela from Funchal for Annapolis were reported to the Navy Department yesterday.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Bicycle lovers of a good Wheel, call on Fitzsimmons at the Orton House Saturday afternoon and all day Monday, and see the handsome Erie at a very low figure jy 18 2t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York, my 17 1y su tu th

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 13 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Hot Weather Photographs. That means you have to sit only one second for your Photographs during this hot weather. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. jn 28 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING

CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

after the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,

my 31 tf Red Springs, N. C.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors. Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER,

my 29 tf Managing Receiver.

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address

HOTEL BEDFORD,

je 17 tf Bedford City, Va.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, - - - $ 91 00
For All Other Students, - - 121 00

Apply for Catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,

Raleigh, N. C. President.

jy 10 tf

State Normal and Industrial School.

DEPARTMENTS WELL EQUIPPED. 27 teachers, 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils, 980 matriculates since its opening in 1891, 78 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at county seat August 1st, to fill free-tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter this examination. No free tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free-tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $130. Address President

CHARLES D. McIVER,

jy 17 5t Greensboro, N. C.

Syrup and Mo'asses.

20 Barrels Dew Drop Syrup,
15 Barrels Vanilla Syrup,
20 Barrels No. 2 Syrup,
15 Barrels P. R. Molasses,
40 Barrels Cuba Molasses,
25 Barrels N. O. Molasses,
10 Barrels Sugar House Molasses.

All must be sold.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street,

jy 18 tf Dew Wilmington, N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

"Make Hay While The Sun Shines."

And if You Wish to Make It Economically, Buy

THE "CHAMPION" MOWER.

This Machine, with one pair of Horses or Mules and a driver, will cut

Ten Acres in a Day.

WILL CUT ANY KIND OF GRASS.

Call and examine this Wonderful Machine.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jy 15 tf SOLE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $50,000.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

We want your Business, and will make it to Your Interest to Deal with us.

Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

Always in a Position to Loan on Good Security.

jy 14 tf

Keep Your Eye On Us!

There are some things that need watching, there are other things it pays to watch. We claim to be of this class ourselves and our goods. We can fearlessly leave our business reputation to the public, and we are proud to believe that the large crowds of customers that spend their hard earned dollars with us think they are getting full value for it. This is midsummer, and the time has come for business to be dull, but we are having a very fair trade and we are unloading our Summer Goods very well.

Fine White Organdies, 33 inches, beautiful goods, worth 20c; our price 12½c.

White Lawns, Bookfold Goods, from 8c up to 25c.

A big line of Apron Lawns, 40 inches wide, with beautiful border, at 10c.

Summer Dress Goods, all styles, at summer prices.

Linen at 10, 12½, 15 and 25c.

White Pique with large and small cord, 20c.

Beautiful Colored Pique at 10c.

White Duck, a lovely line, at 12½c.

Cream Cashmere at 12½ and 25c.

Dress Suiting for summer and fall wear, worth $1.00, for 50c.

Black Brilliantine from 19 to 60c.

Hosiery and Underwear—Full seamless double heel and toe, fast Black Hermsdorf Dye Children's Hose, from 5½ to 9's, at 12½c a pair, worth regular 20c.

Ladies' seamless fast black Hose at 10c

Extra quality fast black Hose for children at 10c.

Men's fast dyed black Lisle Thread Socks, double heel and toe, for 15c a pair.

Extra quality Balbriggan Undersuits at 25c each; extra fine at 40 and 50c each.

Shirts and Pants.

Ladies' Vests, full regular size, in seconds, at 5c.

Bleached at 10c, beautiful quality; Silk Ribbon Trimmed at 25c.

Men's heavy Drill Drawers, full regular size, at 20c a pair.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, all styles. Look at ours before you buy. We will save you money on Clothing.

Good Suits for $5 50, well made and nice goods. Better and finer, up to the best, from $3.50 to 12.50.

Our $7.00, 8 00 and 10.00 line is good enough for anybody.

Odd Pants, all prices, from 45c to $3.00 a pair.

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

P. S.—20 pieces Linen Goods just received. jy 12 tf

A BIG BREAK IN

Dry Goods,

Commencing Monday Morning, June 29th,

We will offer 15 pieces of Dotted and Striped Fancy Swiss Muslin at 35c, former price 75c.

Twenty five pieces of Fancy Cotton Plisse at 12½c, former price 18c.

Twenty pieces of Fancy Wool Challie and Swivel Silk at 25c, former prices 40 and 50c.

Five pieces of 45-inch Fancy Flouncing at 75c, former price $1.00.

We have about 25 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waist that will be sold at the following prices:

75 cents quality at 60 cents.
90 cents quality at 70 cents.
$1.00 quality at 80 cents.
$1 35 quality at $1.00.
$1.50 quality at $1.15.
$1.75 quality at $1.35.

A complete stock of Ladies' Fancy Parasols and Umbrellas from $1.00 to $10.00.

Ladies' Vests in a variety of styles from 10c to 75c.

We are headquarters for Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

ALL MILLINERY GOODS AT COST.

JOHNSON & FORE.

No. 111 Market St.

TELEPHONE CALL 193. je 28 tf

TWO WEEKS

MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE

—AT—

C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

The reduction throughout the Store will amount to more than

Twenty-five Per Cent.

to you if you supply your wants during these two weeks, beginning MONDAY, July 13th, and ending SATURDAY, July 25th.

Ter